INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Election of Lerde de Tejada to the Presidency-learez's Latest Cabinet-Escape of Miramon to Havana—Departure of the Dismissed Diplomats—Plunder of the Churches-The Native Bishops in Trouble,

de.,

The New President of Mexico. or Lerdo de Tejada, who has been elected Pre of Mexico, is a gentleman well known in the city of New York. He is the most distinguished statesman of whom Mexico can beast, and the liberal ideas of government which he contracted in this country may not be unser-viceable to him in his new station. During his resi-dence here his chief desire was to become intimately acquainted with our laws, institutions and language. His career as Minister of Public Works and Secretary of the Treasury under the Juarez administration in Vera Cruz has stamped him as a man of more than ordinary ability. His cordist desire has always been to reconcile Mexico and the United States, and to develope these grand sources of wealth, prosperity and intelligence which, when proper-ty understood, can securely bind the two nations togo-ther. It would seem that in the election of Tejada there is some hope for the future of Mexico. That magnificent country of the Montegumas—the cradle of the ancient glories of Castlin—may now hope cace more to rise and stretch her wings to lights of neble purpose. With the talent, energy and skill of her new governor, the effete tyrants may once more aspire to the blessings of light and freedom, and may yet prove to the wor'd that the people of Mexico, however corrupt their disreputable ert ments, have always been virtuous and free.

Our Vera Cruz Correspondence.

VERA GRUZ, Feb. 1, 1861.
New Cabinel—The Revolution Not Yet Pinishel—Genera Election-Great Row at Vera Cruz-Supposed Escape of Miramon-Arrivat of Governor Wells: -Anxiety in the American Squadron-Officers Resigning-Shipping, do. Although as an American citizen I have scurely any stomach for political affairs in this country whilst my own is in such an unhappy condition, still I will endeavor

to give you a few brief notes of current events.

Notwithstanding the fact that the constitutional goversment may be said to have had a complete triumph over its enemies, and is regularly installed and in work-ing order at the capital, still the country is by no means pacified. The bandits Marquez, Mejia, Cobos & Co. yo carry on the war in various provinces, whilst Zuloaga has proclaimed himself President somewhere in Ouxaca. Meanwhile certain acts of President Juarez gave rise to a Ministerial crisis, and we have had a new Cabinet, as

not a very strong one.

The elections for President and Deputies to Congress have come off in several of the States, but in others the confusion consequent upon the protracted and partially continued civil war is so great that it has been imposelcontinued civil war is so great that it has been imposel-ble to have a poiling, although the law requires' the general election to be held on the same day throughout the republic. It is generally concoded that he eminent citizen Leroo de Tejada with be elected Freeident, and that Senor Mata, the late accomplished Minister at Wash-ington, will be chosen Governor of this State. In losing the services of so irreproachable a min as Gov. Zumora, it is a satisfaction to feet that he will have such a suc-cessor.

Cessor.

We had a beautiful little row at this place on Sunday We had a beautiful little row at this place on Sunday last, caused by the arrival of the discussed Spanish, Guatemalan and Ecuadorian Ministers, with the Papal Nuncio, the Archbishop of Mexico, and a lot of bishops. The populace get after the latter, with "a pocket full of tocks," before they could descend from their cashes, and in the muss that easued, during which brackbats and pebbles fiew about in a nicel promiscuous manner, the apostolic representative get a blow on the side of the head which suggested his seven senses, and no doubt caused blin to wish hamself once more in the seven hilled city of his poor old master, Plus IX. There was a general cramble for helier to the French and American Consulates and various private houses. One bishop took reluge under the hereicalistics and stripes, where he remained in security until nightfall, when he weet into private quarters. The por fellow was in an awful fright, though perfectly safe, and denied his rank—a decided case of nello op copuri. The diplomatic gentlemen have embarked for liavana, but the native church dignitaries are all in safe lodging in the castic of Ulra. Were bishops ever before so completely "taken by the tails"

It is reported that the mighty Miramon himself, after being cenesaled some days at the French Consulate, embarked in the disguage of a French naval offlicer, win the

heig concelled some days at the French Countiate, om-barked in the disguage of a French naval officer, with the Spanish Ambassador, and has sailed for foreign parts to

enjoy his ill gotten plunder. Certain it is that Me'ame Miramon was of the party, and it is reasonable to coulecture that Don Miguelito was not far off, as it is said that Conchits will not trust her Miguelite out of her sight. Governor Weiler, of Culifornia, the new Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, has reached that city, having landed at Acapuico. He is accompanted by his son and by Major Archinald H. Gillespie, as areaches of the legation. We are not advised of dov. Weller having presented his credentials. Messrs. Eigee and Relatife, late the Charge d'Affairs and special agent of the United States, will arrive at this place in a few daps, en route for the United States.

United States.

As you may conjecture, there is great anxiety in the American squadron off this peace. Nearly all the Southern officers have tendered their resignations; but Flog Officer Pendergrast (a Kentuckian) decimes to accept any resignation or give leave of absence whist on a foreign station. Not even the fiercest secessionist can dany the propriety of this. The Sabine and St. Louis have salled for Fernacola, with instructions to proceed to Norfolk if propriety of this. The Sabine and St. Louis have salled for Fersacola, with instructions to proceed to Norfolk if they find elifically at the former place. The remaining ships of the squadron, consisting of the flugship Powharan and the Cumberland, will shortly rendezvous at Havana, leaving only the little steamer Pochontas on this station.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS. NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

[From the Diario de la Marina, Havena, Feb. 5.]

A little before sunset yesterday evening her Majesty's stramer Valasco, from Very Cruz, cutered our harbor (Havana), having on board his Excellency flow J. Francisco Pacheco, late Minister to Mexico, with the personal of the legation, the Noncle of his Hollanest, Monsignor Clement, Archbishop of Damascus, General Miguel Miramon and other persons of distinction.

of the legation, the Nancia of his Holiness, Monsignor Clementi, Archbishop of Damasous, General Miguel Miramon and other persons of distinction.

[From the United Station of the Chief of Police to notify the Archbishop of Meakeo of the order for exile, giving him three deeps to prepare. With him were to leave the Buchop of Durango, Michoscan, Guadalibra, Potoel, Linares and Penagra; and it was intimated to those personages that their departure from the capital, where they had assembled to escape from the dangers of the revolution, had better take place in the quiet hours of the night, to avoid a tumuit. On the 21st all the above must toned personages eff, excepting the Bishop of Durango, who was in his diocess, and arrived at Vera Cruz on sunday, the 27th, at noon. "The populace, excited by two or three foreigners and a Mexican," says a letter which is now before its, "received the filestrous party with abover of atteness and the most shocking success. The delegate from his Holiness had to fly to the French Consulate to except being victimized by such barbarity, and the authorities, that the Mexican bashops should be tried. The same antherities informed the venerable prelates that they coult not embark, but should remain prisoners until new orders could be received."

Such is the reason why the steamer Velasco was provented from taking to this city the eight bishops who had arrived at Vera Cruz, the only persons who came being her Majesty's Ambassador, General Miramon, the Count of Alcaraz and Monsignor Clement; the other bishops, we understand to the sing expected to come by our war steamer, Isabel in Catelica, which was at Sacrificios.

President Jourez had changed his Cabinet at latest dates, the people not being samified with the mederation of the individuals who held the portfolios.

The Boletin de Notedas brings some additional and very significant facts, according the government. Amongst others the Minister of Justice had resigned his peet, alleging, among other reasons, that the government should not f

ipten of who were very much dissatisated of testing.

Mr. Weiler, Minister from the United States in place of Mr. Mellano, had arrived at the capital.

It was asserted in the capital that Mr. Payne had been sent to prison, and would be tried by Congress as guilty of "having taken part in the cusp detat." Don iside for "having taken part in the cusp detat." Don iside liaz was still in prison.

Letters from Fuebla represent that great sgitation reigns there, and that between the people and the soldiers there were frequent quarrels, resulting unfortunately.

coldiers there were frequent quarrets, resulting unfortu-nately.

Finally, it is said that Meins, at the head of a thousand men, had routed at Rio Verde, Ecovedo, who had only tree hundred, and who was made presoner after a light-cat hours. The government of the State of Guana-nd sout 1 500 men spainst Meins. The same cor-nt says that Vicarro, Meins, and loggeto hat also at the head of 1 coo men, and the govern-n requested tessend a sufficient force a panet

mental law has been re-established, there are no extraordinary facultics; and if the President considers himself in the exercise of such facultics, there is no constitution." Nor is that the only manifestation of discontent towards the government. The Kalgida, speaking of
the reprieve granted to Diaz, says, "that favor is a blow
to justice and the good sense of the country." "We
hope," says the Boleis, "that the government will not
offer the spectacle of further impunity, since it did not
fear to face public reprobation with the reprieve granted
to one of those men."

According to the same paper Berriorabal was to be
tried for the affair of Tolinca. A letter from Guadalajara
says several brigades had left in pursuit of the lew forces
who yet remained to the fallen government. General
Uraga remained there "in perfect harmony with Governor Ogazon." A atriste has been made Governor of
Puebla, where Traconis commands the garrison. The
fortress has been surrendered to Colonel Camacho.

The Erglish steamer Teviot brings papers, &c.,
from the capital to January 25, and Vera Croz to the lat
inst. The new Minister from the United States was to
present his cres'entials on the 30th uit.

The division destined for the South had left Cuernavaca, and Doblado was continuing his operations against
Megia.

A letter from the capital says Senor Osegura would re-

Aletter from the capital says Senor Osegura would remain in charge of the Mexican Legation at Paris until proper regulations could be made to have the country worthily represented abroad.

From La Preusa, of Havana, Feb. 7.]

Enormous quantities of silver and valuable ornaments, gold, precious stones and sacred vessels, have been taken from the churches in the sapital. From the Cathedral alone the quantity is estimated at more than a million of do'hars; for from that beautiful temple six ocormous wagon leads of rich jewels and ornaments had been taken, wonders of art; while from the sanctuary of Gundalipe they had taken even the gold frame of the picture of the Virgin and the valuable halustrade of the chancel of the Colegiata, which was of solid sliver.

balustrace of the chancel of the Colegiata, which was obtained aliver.

The intelligence of the capture of San Luis Potoni by Mejia has been confirmed, and, through a Southern source, we learn that the revolutionary leaders, Camano and Montato, with about a thousand men, had taken possersion of Imear, in Matamores.

Cobos, from Costa Chica, with a thousand men, had unted with the forces of Vicario, and the two leaders had together taken the town of Cuernayaca.

A great many families were about to leave the country. Great disorder reigned in the capital. Serious charges have been made against General Santos Degoliado for liberating Dr. Barajas, Bishop of Guadalajara.

THE LATE POST OFFICE DEFALCATION.

United States District Court.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

The United States vs. George Law and Gustavus A. Conoper.—The following requests to charge were made by the

ter.—The following requests to charge were made by the District Attorney:—

1. That the mere fact of an omission to deposit weekly did not constitute Mr. Fewler a defaulter.

2. That there is nothing on the face of the bond to show that it is an incomplete bond.

3. That it requires a unanimous sgreement of the jury to answer each and every the several issues.

4. That it fewler was a defaulter the only officer of the government whose knowie ge, if he had any, could charge the government whose knowie ge, if he had any, could charge the government whose knowie ge, if he had any, could charge the government whose knowie ge, if he had any, could charge the government whose knowie ge, if he had any, could charge the government whose knowie ge, if he had any, could charge the government an inspection, seemingly party private understanding between the principal and his sgent.

6. The only authorized possession by Fowler of the bond in question, seemingly perfect on its face, and with the full humber of suredus required by the instructions of the department, warranted the government in accepting it as a duly executed instrument delivered by a duly authorized agent.

7. If Fowler violated the alleged private agreement be-

ing it as a duly executed instrument delivered by a duly authorized agent.

7. If Fowler violated the alleged private agreement between him and his surettes, their remedy is against him for damages, and not against innocent parties whom they have enabled him to deceive.

8. Law and Conover are estopped by their own acts and omissions and long acquiescence from contesting the due execution and eclivery of the bond.

Judge Betts in charging the jury, after some prolimitary remarks, said that early in May last the Marchai of the district received a process from Washington results.

this district received a process from Washington requiring him to seize the property of two persons, the com-plainants in the present suit, Messrs. Law and Conover, or the som of \$75 600. Concurrent with the reception of that warrant Mr. Fewler, the Postmaster of this city, ab-

for the som of \$75 600. Concurrent with the reception of that warrant Mr. Fewler, the Postmaster of this city, absconded, and it became notorious that he was a defaulter to the government for a very considerable sum of money, smouthing to some \$80,000. It might appear to the jury that it was a very unusual procedure that any party in this country should be dothed with the power to summarily seize the property and effects of a debtor without any adjudication of the matter in a court of justice. But this rule of law was only in respect to public officers, and was exercised in the spirit of fiscal. It was a dangerous prerogative in itself, and in the opinion of this Court should be exercised with great caution, and watched carefully lest the exercised to the hort of marvadood and without exercise as the purposes of justice and right which should exist between the government and individuals, as between man and main. The United States Congress had, however, provided a remedy in such a case, and one which had been seed in this case; it gave to the party whose property had been so levied upon the privilege of having his rights adjusted and passed upon in a court of law. The fourth section of the act, under which the government was empowered to levy upon the property of the surctice, gave them the privilege to bring the matter before the Gaited States Dustrict Court sitting in chancery, and have a decision upon the equity and justices of the demand. The Court sitting in equity could grant an injunction restraining the Marshai from seizing the property of the parties upon their giving sufficient bail, and that course was adopted in this case, and bail to the amount of \$200 too given by the complainants that they would pay the government all that it might recover in the event of an acverse decision against them. In the case now become the Court Messers, Law and Conover admitted that they had eigned the bond, that the signatures affixed to it were though the government all that it might recover in the event of an acverse these were bubbing ever before so vena by the tains.

In the second way in the French Comains, one obsque of a French man of flows, one of the party, and it is remarked to the common of the party, and it is remarked to the party, and it is remarked to the flower of the party, and it is remarked to the flower of the party, and it is remarked to the flower of the party and it is remarked to the party and it is remarked to the party and it is remarked to the party and the party of the flower of the flowe

cre the jury, and they were bound to respond to them; but the Court would frankly state to them that he (the Jurge) was not convinced in his mind that it would avail the complainants anything if that fact was ultimately established; it was not clear to him that equity would afford them any relief on that footing, especially as they had not proved that there was any fraud or concealment on the part of the government. If it was so it was the duty of the complainants to have proved it, and having omitted to put the question to Mr. Fowler whether he was a defaulter at the time, the jury were bound by law to assume that they could not prove it. After some general instructions from the Judge, the insues and the papers in the cause were handed to the jury, with instructions to bring in a scaled verdict in the morning.

Judge Betts occupied nearly two hours in his charge to the jury. lington and Quincy, 71% a %.

The following was the business of the Sub-Trea-

Additional by the California Pony Ex-

The following is additional news by the pony express, which arrived here at half-past six o'clock this evening:—

San Francisco, Jan. 20, 1961.

The firm of Messrs. Abernethey, Clark & Co., extensive lumber dealers, of this city, have failed for a large amount. They have been engaged for many years in the business, and received their supplies principally from Oregon. Some four or five sets of Union recolutions have be-

Some four or five sets of Union resolutions have been introduced into the Legislature, and made the special order in the Senate for Thursday next. None of the resolutions offered thus far either ossume or express sympathy for the secessionists, although they nearly all urge compromize on the part of the Northern states.

Both branches of the Legislature have passed an act transferring \$150,000 from the swamp land fund to the general fund, so as to place the fund in a condition to pay salaries and other legislative expenses. The act provides for returning the money on the \$1 of November next.

An exciting cobate has taken place in the Assembly over the resolutions to expunge from the legislative record the vote against the late Senator Broderick for opposing the aon-isseen of Kanasa under the Lecompton constitution. The resolutions passed that body by \$1 to \$2.

All the candidates for United States Senator are invited to acdress a meeting of the Legislature and the public at Sacrament this evening on the state of the Union. It is believed that zone of them will respond to the invitation.

An effort is making among the Douglas members of the

An effort is making among the Douglas members of the Legislature to hold a caucus on Tuesday or Thursday of next week to nominate a Senatorial candidate. An inceediary fire occurred at Sacramento on the 24th, destroying a arge boarding house known as the "Palace." The nimates barely escaped with their lives. Loss about \$110,000

The immates barely escaped with their lives. Loss about \$150,000.

Two tons of average copper ore from Calaverus county have been assayed in this city, proving to contain gold, silver and copper at \$112 per ton—the proportion of gold and silver being about \$14 to the ton.

The general tone of trade is that of quickness in regard to most exported articles, with a pretty active export demand for the leading articles of domestic produce. Sales of ad-martine candles at 20c. a 21c. per 1b. Sugar—Sales of 1,000 sacks China, No. 1, in good order, at \$8 21% a \$8 35. Wheat, delivered alongside of ship, \$1.70 a \$1.75 per 100 ibs; millers pay a slight advance upon these prices.

Police Intelligence. ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Hugh Ward, a coal dealer, living at No. 517 Pearl street had a difficulty with his wife some years ago, which re-sulted in a separation and Mrs. Ward's going to live with her brother in law, Peter Howley, at No. 268 avenue A. Yesterday Ward repaired to the residence of his wife and demanded of her the sum of \$160, which she had drawn from the savings bank the day previously. Mrs. Ward refused to accede to the request, on the ground that she had a family to support, and told her husband to go about his business. Ward then begged for half of the amount, but his wife was inexorable, and refuse 1 to give him a dollar. Finding that he could not accomplish the amount, but his wife was inexorable, and refuse I to give him a dollar. Finding that he could not accomplish his purpose by fair means, he resolved upon using force, and, drawing a revolver, threatened to shoot his wife if she did not comply with his demand. Nothing daunted at the threat, however, Mrs. Ward still adhered to her resolution, when her husband became enraged and discharged the pistol at her twice. Fortunately the bails went wide of the mark and ledged harmiessly in the wall. The firing attracted the attention of some of the immates, who promptly interfered, and succeeded, by words of good advice, in allaying the madman's anger. Ward then pretended to be deeply penitent for the attack upon his wife, and intimated that he wished to see her atone for a few moments previous to parting with her forever. Not suspecting that mischied was intended Mrs. Ward retired with her husband to the privacy of the haliway. In a few seconds afterwards loud screams were heard assuing from the hali, and upon cammanton it was found that the volum was stabbed in no less thanthree places about the body. Ward was seen running down the stairs, and as soon as he reached the bottom of the flight he drew a pistol and shot himself in the region of the stomach. By this time policeman Sandford, of the Eighteenth ward, arrived at the scene of the disturbance, and Ward was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital for medical treatment. Upon examination it was found that the bail had pierced the abdomen, inflicting a severe if not fatal wound. Mrs. Ward was so weak from the loss of blood that it was deemed inadvisable to remove her from her residence. She states that it was while her husband was in the act of kissing her that he buried the steel in her side, and that two other stabs were inflicted before the assailant's vengence was satisfied. The condition of the injured weman is represented to be very critical, the physicians in attendance having but slight hopes of her recovery.

CHARGE OF FAISE PRETENCES-\$30 000 INVOLVED -Stiles Peck, a lawyer, was taken into custody by Sergeant Cropsey, of the Lower Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of false pretences preferred against him by Mr. Josiah Starr, of Patterson, N. J. The complainant, in his adidavit, alleges that about a year ago he had occasion to raise the sum of \$7,500 on bond and merigage, and was referred to the defendant as a fit person to transact business with. Starr says he was possessed of a farm of 425 acros, together with other real and personal property, valued in all at \$50,600, and up in this estate he proposed to get a loan of \$7,500 as already stated. The defendant, he says, represented that it would be an easy matter to make the raise, and requested complainant to sign his name to what purported to be a mortgage. Mr. Starr signed his name to what purported to be a mortgage. Mr. Starr signed his name to what purported to be a mortgage. Mr. Starr signed his name to what purported to be a mortgage. Mr. Starr signed his name to that property described for home without thinking anything faither of the matter. In the month of August list, however, he says he discovered that the paper he signed was a power of atterney, authorizing leck to dispose of his entire property. Upon inquiry he ascertained that \$10,000 worth of the property had been actually sold, and that there was a mortgage on the remaineer of the land for over \$40,000. He claims to have been injured to the amount of \$20,000, and prays that leck may be dealt with according to law. The accused was brought before Justice Weish and committed for examination. Peck det led the charge preferred against him, and says he feels confident of acquittal when the matter comes to be fully investigated.

Alleged Dissonsery of a Clerk.—Edward Smith, a fast raise the sum of \$7,500 on bond and mertgage, and was

ALLEGED DESIGNATIVE OF A CLERK.-Edward Smith, a fast young man in the employment of Messre. Hall & Wheel r, No. 2 Maiden lane, was taken into custody yesterday by detective Dusenberry on charge of stealing eighteen gold watches, twelve gold rings and a lot of other jewel gold watches, twelve gold rings and a lot of other jewel-ry, valued in all at \$1,000, the property of his employers. The greater portion of the stolen goods was recovered by the officer and restored to its legitimate owners. Young Smith had a penchant for fast women and fast borses, and lived in line style while the money lasted. On being brought before Justice Kelly, the presence confessed his guilt and intimated a desire to make all the reparation in his power. The magistrate locked him up for exami-nation.

Before Commissioner Carroll.
Fig. 12.—The United States vs. Samuel Black.—The de

fendant in this case, as already reported in the HERLALD, was charged with issuing metal business cards in imita-tion of the United States cent coin. The Commissioner held him for trial.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13-6 P. M. The foreign exchange market closed with rather more firmness this morning; the low rates attracted buyers; every one who could scrape money enough together made haste to remit. The steamer took out \$1,455 in specie.

There is no change to note in the money market. There is plenty of money seeking employment on call at 5 a 6 per cent, and a lively inquiry for fa-vorite names at the discount houses; but second class paper passes with great difficulty, and at

The stock market this morning was irregular at the opening, but the tendency of the speculative stocks was downward, especially after the first board. New York Central declined 1 per cent; Toledo, 1/2; Reading, 1/2; Illinois Central, 1/2; Erie, 1; Galena, 1. Hudson River, on the strength of the freshet, fell off 1% per cent. State stocks, on the contrary, were generally better at the first board, and steady afterward. The decline to-day seems to be regarded as a natural reaction after the advance of the past two days. If political difficulties are settled, it is taken for granted that stocks will rise rapidly, under the combined effects of case in money and the general increase of railway trafile. At the second board to-cay the market was rather better, and most descriptions were a fraction higher than in the morning. The market closed quiet. The following were the last authorized quotations, but in the street stocks were a fraction higher flery artis United States 5's (1874), 87%; Virginia o's we's a M. Temposeer, 72% o M. Missouri o's Endy a Chille Son, 11% a M. Comberland Chai preferred, in a brease Son a M. New York

entral, 77% a 1/4; Erie, 32 a 1/4; Hudson River, 43 a ¼; Harlem, 16 a ½; do. preferred, 40½ a ½; Reading, 42½ a 43; Michigan Central, 55½ a 56½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indians, 14½ a 15; do. guaranteed, 32½ a 33; Panama, 113½ a 115; Illinois Central, 77½ a ½; Galena and Chicago, 72 a 1/4; Cleveland and Toledo, 33% a 1/4; Chicago and Rock Island, 571/4 a 1/4; Chicago, Bur-

sury to-day:-

The communication from the Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Sherman, to which reference was made in this morning's debate in Congress, reveals a state of things scarcely less disgraceful than the peculations of the ex-Secretary of War. When Mr. Dix took the office of Secretary of the Treasury, he had reason to believe that the \$10,000,000 obtained by the sale of Treasury notes would defray all the expenses of government up to March 4. On further investigations, however, it came to

light that creditors of the government claiming be-tween eight and nine millions of dollars were unpaid For some time previous, it seemed to have been the policy of the government to pay nobody, and to leave its creditors to starve. Soldiers, sailors, em-ployes in every department of the government, had been coolly informed by Mr. Dix's predecessors that there was no money for them, and no semedy. Nor was this concealed from Mr. Dix when he first took office, and the books and accounts of the Treasury Department were in such confusion that it was impossible to discover the true state of affairs without much labor. Messrs. Cobb and Thomas, like Mr. Floyd, had evidently no love for light. At length, on Monday last, Mr. Dix ascertained the exact amount of overdue claims against the government, and instantly applied to Mr. Sherman for leave to borrow \$8,000,000 before the 4th of March, in order that Mr. Buchanan's administration should go out of office owing no money which had been fairly carned. As it was feared that a government loan would not sell above 85 at the present time, an informal un-derstanding was had with the Legislatures of the four leading Northern States that New York should endorse \$3,000,000, Ohio and Pennsylvania \$2,000,-000 each, and Massachusetts \$1,000,000, of new federal bonds-the endorsation being granted on the basis of the federal loan of 1836 to the States. With these endorsations it was supposed that the new bonds (sixes) would have sold at par, and Mr. Buchanan's administration would thus have been enabled to pay every dollar !! owes before the 4th of March. This scheme was defeated by the objections of Mr. Garnett, of Virginia. To-day we notice that Mr. Sherman has altered his plan, and proposes to use part of the \$25,000,000 already granted, to be raised by the issue of coupon bends not exceeding \$50 in amount. The object of this is, of course, to elicit bids from the masses, according to the method so successfully practised by Napoleon during the Crimean war.

The earnings of the Eric Railroad for the month of January, 1861, were. \$407 949 41 Earnings January, 1860. 536 390 80 Increase..... \$71,558 61

The annual report of the Illinois Central Railroad Company is known to be in type, and to have been sent to England; but the directors have not yet vouchsafed to give a copy to any one here. We understand, however, that it exhibits a state of things unparalleled in the history of railroads in this country. The debtor side of the account is said to stand somewhat as follows:-

Capital stock, 80,000 hares, full paid. \$3,000,000 to 90,000 shares, 80 per cent paid. 7,200,000 Bonds of '75. 15,247,500 Bonds of '88. 20,000 Bonds of '75. 20,000 Bonds of '75.

.. \$2,227,500 This is exclusive of the railroad—the longest in the United States, and one which last month earned \$320,024 from traffic, and which paid toward the interest on the bonded debt is \$1,050,000. The January statement shows \$41,500 of bonds canceled, and \$31,000 collected for the interest fund. Annexed is the January statement of the Illinois Central Railroad Company:-

Construction lands	359	\$127,105 6,037 48,492	The second second
Total during the mouth To which and town lot sales Sold previously (not sales)	12,383 1,260,278	\$181,635 902 16,147,983	11.00
Total	1,272,657 \$41,500	\$16,320,522	
viously	1,746,500	\$1,771,500 72,273	1000
Jen 31 1861. Cash receipts in January, applicate truction bonds, \$41,833 96, a fune, \$3 519 70, applicable to inte	plicable t	o free land	
Miscerlaneous acorunts, \$6,094 10. 2roffic Departm	Total, \$25	,273 54.	
Pas = Dget3	***********	\$60,769	

Mail
Rent of road
Cther societs..... Total receipts in January, 1861. \$920.624
Total receipts in January, 1860. 186,257
The exchanges at the Bank Clearing House this morning were \$17,551,640 47, and the balances

1836,798 63. The Chicago Press of Monday says:-

The Chicago Press of Monday says:—
The Lows from springfield is condicting. Some profess to have despatches stating that a compromise will be reported on Monday, and put through under a suspension of the rules. Others report that senator Mack's bill will be adopted, while many begin to fear that the Legislature will do nothing. We cannot believe that the latter opinion is correct. The members would not dure to come home to their constituents without passing some law to protect them from the indefinite multiplication of wild cats. At least let them enact that no more shall be established and that those now in operation shall not increase their circulation. And in addition to this, let the senate pass the Auditor's bill, already through the House, forbidding injunctions from commissioners, and enabling the Auditor to wind up the backs that do not respond by the redemption of their notes. These measures would afford both relief and protection. We trust, however, that the Legislature will find time to combine all that is valuable in all the bills that are before them, and pass it into a law at once.

The Nashville Banner of the Sth inst. says:—The amount of flour, corn and bacon which has passed

The Nashville Banner of the Sth inst. says:—
The amount of flour, corn and bacon which has passed and is passing through this city, or route for the republica of Googla, Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina, is unprecedented. Secretion seems to have sharpened their appetites amazingly, and they grasp at the provender of the black republicans with a voracity absolutely alarming. Even a snipment of bacon in hogsmeads, from Springheid, ill., the nome of the rail splitter, which came up the other day on the Hillman, destined for Georgia, was received with pleasure. Enfortunately for the republica aroresaid, the Western and Atlantic road in Georgia, was been for some time out of order, and their supplies are not going forward promptly. The receipts by railroad and steamboat have accumulated here to such an extent aiready, that it would test the full capacity of the Nashville and Chartanooga Railroad for thirty days, we are teld, to carry them off without another pound added. Our warehouses are filling up, and boats not being willing to pay Grayage and Settago, on account of the machity of the road to receive from the wharf, have laid up to wat a clearing out, or are receiving no more railroad teights.

The receiving of the Toledo and Wahash Railroad. The receipts of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad

for the first week in February were:-

Passengers	1,662 75 6,869 80	3,4	42 15 30 24
	,532 05		e2 39
Increase	**********		20 34
		Acres	
Stock E	WEDNESDAY,	Peb. 13, 18	81.
\$2000 Tressury 12pon 101%	50 sha Har	em RR	41%
200 do 10 pen 100		*******	41
2000 do 11pcn 100% 1000 N Y 6's 1868 103 %		b15	40%
1000 N Y 5'2,1874 100			40%
4000 Tepn 9'w '90 72%	200 de	******	40%
14140 Missour! 6'8 07	510 Mich Ce	ntral Rtt.	1.836
fcco do		********	5614
1660 00 6645			16%
11110 do 661			56% 56
\$600 do 66	60 dd		269

100 150 do 550 72% 200 do 550 66% 150 Mich Central Ht. 66% 150 do 550 850

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13, 1861.

BEEF CATTLE. and brokers dread, as exercising the most deleterious effect upon their particular branch of trade, quad-ragesima is the most dreaded. Accordingly, we were not surprised at finding a dull market at Bull's Head, though the receipts were not over and above heavy, and the average quality full as good as usual. For the medium and lower grades the demand was much lighter than usual, in consequence of the Leuten season, and even the first class butchers manifested considerable tardiness in their selections. Choice extra steers were in small supply, and the few that were on sale brought high prices, ranging from 9%c. a 10%c. a 11c. First class cattle cannot be quoted at over 9%c., however, and a large proportion of good Western droves were held at about 8c. per pound. Butchers generally purchased as lightly as possible, anticipating a greatly diminished consumption during the observance of Lont. It was thought that quite a number would be left over unsold, but drovers put prices down very low, in order to insure sales, and it is probable that a large number were marked and greatly and prices merely nominal, as in scarcely any two yards and prices merely nominal, as in scarcely any two yards were they the same, and the views of the brokers as to the current quotations varied materially. Many of the ciferings were exposed to the severe weather during the week, and were looking hadly chough in consequence. The total number on sale at Atlerton's was 3,073 head, and at all the yards 3,665 head, against 4,091 head last week. The receipts at the various yards were as follows: high prices, ranging from 9%c. a 10%c. a 11c. Firs

Ows and Calves.

First, per hd.\$55 60 a 80 00 Common....\$30 00 a 35 00 Ordinary... 40 00 a 50 00 Inferior..... 25 00 a 30 00 VEAL CALVES.

First, per lb.. 6 %c. a 71 %c. Common 4c. a 5c. Ordinary 5 %c a 6c. Inferior 3 %c. a 4c. Ordinary ... 5 %c a 5c. Inferior ... 3 %c a 4c. SHEEP AND LARGS.

Prime, per hd.\$5 50 a 7 00 Common. ... \$3 00 a 3 75 Ordinary ... 4 00 a 5 00 Inferior ... 2 75 a 3 00

Last week...275 25 33 37

Sheep and Lambs.

The market was plentifully supplied this week, and the demand being light, sales dragged considerably, while holders were obliged to grant a concession from previous rates, amounting to 25c. a 50c. per head, on an average, though the range is full as wide as last week, owing to the fact that a few extras brought as high as \$6 50 \$7 per bead. Good sheep were sold as low as \$4 50 which readily brought \$5 last week, and a large number were placed at our lower quotations. The receipts at the different yards for the week and last week were as follows:—

different yards for the week and last week were as for-lows:—

Allerian's. Browning's. Chamberlin's. O'Brien's.

This week. 1370 5.001 2.613 510
Last week. 369 4.244 2.355 462

The receipts during the week were moderate, but the demand has been light, and prices have declined to 5%c. a 5%c. per lb. for corn fed, and 5% a 5%c. for still fed.

RECAPITULATION. a 5%c. per lb. for corn fed, and 5% a 5%c. for still fed.

RECAPITULATION.

The total receipts of all stock at all the yards for the week and last week were as follows:—

Berrat Corn. Cabra. Sheepella. Strine.

Allerten's 3,073 22 270 1,370 5,392

Browning's 77 11 21 5,001

Camberlin's 28 21 56 2,613 —

Camberlin's 24 50 44 510 —

Bergen 463 —

Total 3,665 84 261 9,494 5,392

Last week 4,091 112 370 7,425 8,672

RECEIPTS BY NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Cattle 1,000 Sheep 3,593

Hogs 2,183 Horses 20

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Wennshay, Feb. 13—6 P. M.

Arids.—The market was steady, with sales of 20 a 30
bils, including pots at 61 16a and pearls at 54 16.

Bigharettyps.—Figur—The market for shipping and superfine Western State brands was easier, but with more doing at the concession, and chiefly for export. The transsections embraced about 13,000 bbls., closing within the following range of prices:—

Stope fine State

\$5 00 a 5 10
Extra State, good to choice.

\$5 00 a 5 10
Common to choice Western extra

\$6 00 a 5 10
Straight to good extra do.

\$7 25 a 8 00
Common to choice Western extra

\$8 0 a 5 7 25
Choice extra family and bakers brands.

\$7 25 a 8 00
Common the sales embraced 500 a 600 bbls. at \$5 123/5 a 8 00
Common the sales embraced 500 a 600 bbls. at \$5 123/5 a 8 00
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Common the sales embraced 500 a 600 bbls. at \$5 123/5 a 8 00
Common the sales embraced 500 a 600 bbls. at \$5 100 a \$7 25
Choice extra family and bakers brands.

Figure 100 and 100 and 100 and 100 bbls. closing within the range of the above quotations. Rye flour was steady at our quotations, with sales of about 175 bbls.

Core meal was quiet at the above figures. Wheat was heavy and rather lower, while there was a better demand for export. The transactions embraced about 40,000 bushels, selling as follows.—\$1 40 a 81 45 for Ohio and Michigan white, \$127 for red Western at the railroad depot, \$1 33 for prime Long Island red, \$1 20 a \$1 21 for good Milwaukee club, and \$4 17 for good Chicago apring. Barley was firm, with sales reported of 15,000 bushes, fall and 100 and 100

chief the sales embraced about 1,000 mais of Java at 16c a 164c, and 300 hags Rio at 11c a 18c.

Fermiors - Rates were firm to Liverped, white our gramers were light the suggestments imprised and 4,600 bits fluir at 8s. 00, n in 736s, p.s. by a large,

for wheat, 12½d, in bulk and 15d, in ship's bags as asked, and 6,600 oushels were eagaged in the forence of 12d, bulk To Lendon 1,000 bbls, four were engaged at 4s 1½d, ats 4½d, 250 boxes bacon at 45s; cheerwas nominal at 50s. Rates to Grasgow were steady a uncharged. To Havre cutton was at 15 per pound, 6,000 bushels wheat were taken yesterday afternoon. 22c per bushel.

First.—The firmtiess in the market previously notic has continues since; dry cod and mackerel were both in better demand. Buring the prevent week sites of 250 quictals Each cod have been made at 514 75. Herring was steady.

Futtr.—The market was quiet and sales limited. The sales during the week embiaced about 2,000 boxes, in cluding layers at 52 20 a \$2 25, and half boxes at \$2½c, with other sales of both kinds on private terms.

Gunny Raus were drm, with sales of 800 bales heavy in Boston at 13c, short time and interest.

Gunny Chorn.—The market was firm, and sales of 600 bales have been made thus week at 10c cast, and -200 do. in Beston at p. t.

Have.—Sales of 1,000 bales Manita were made at Boston to arrive, at 5½d, as ix months.

HAy.—The market was steady, with sales of about 1,000 bales at 900. For city use it was selling at 190. a \$1.

Hors.—The demand continues good for consumption, and all grades are in better demand. The sales within two or three days bave demirared 200 bales at 25c, a 32c. Inon.—the market for Scotch pig was less buoyant; sales of Glengarnock have been made, from vessel, at \$21, six months; Mexican No. I was \$22; No. 2, at \$20 a \$21, six months; Mexican No. I was \$22; No. 2, at \$20 a \$21, six months; Mexican No. I was \$200 bales at 25c, as 5c. not an account of the sales of 36 do. do. at p. t.

Naval Sronss were quiet and prices unchanged.

One —Limsted was stracy, with sales making at 51c, cash for American, in cask. A sale of 200 colo los, palm of was reported, supposed to have been at 8c, six months.

However a supposed to have been at 8c, six months. Boxes olive oil, in quarts, wore selling in jots at \$30. The

at \$6.76 a \$6.87% per 100 ibs. Butter and cheese were unchanged.

Rice was quiet at 3%c. a 4%c.

Schais.—The sales were fair, though prices were some easier. The sales embraced about 640 hhds. Caba, at 4%c. a 5c., and 238 boxes at 7c. a 8c.

Serie.—Clover was in fair-demand, with sales of 700 bags this weck at 7c. a 7%c cash. Lineaced was in good request, and sales of several cargoes of Calcutta have been made in Boston at \$1.55.

Tra.—Blacks were in good demand and dull. Only one cargo of new green has arrived. Low grades were source and firmly held. A sale has been made this week of 1,000 hair cheese of Oolong at a reduction of 2c. per 1b.

Whishey.—Sales were heavy at the close and lower sales of 350 bbls. were made at 17 %c.

DEAR H.-IF YOU COULD BUT KNOW HOW I HAVE tried to communicate with you, surely you would either write or return. Do come, or let one of us meet you somewhere; but to come back would be better, no matter at what hour. EIGHTBENTH, AT THE CORNER. HALF PAST NINE FRANK-ALL RIGHT. GOODS BOLD.

INFORMATION WANTED-OF JOHN WM. ADAMS, who came in this country in the packet ship Oneida, from Liverpool, in the year 1842. Address John Karr, Flushing, Long Island.

Long Island.

I WILL MEET YOU WHERE WE PURCHASED THE gatters, July 4, on Friday 2 P. M., on this day Thursday, until 8 o'clock P. M. at the usual place, F. H. ON THE STEAMBOAT.

SWEET SMILER—WHERE ARE YOU? WRITE MB. BREAKFAST BELL.

FOUND—A LABY'S PORTEMONNAIS, CONTAINING a amuli sum of money, in Fifth avenue, near Therty-fourth street. The owner can have it by calling at 40 west Thirty-fourth street, between 2 and 3 P. M. DOST-ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, PEB 9, BL tween Thirteenth and Twenty-third streets, a plain gol Bracelet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at 63 Fifth avenue, corner of Thirteenth street.

LOST-ON MONDAY EVENING LAST, A GOLD JOIN' Bracelet Allberal reward will be paid on its return t Peckham, Merrill, Fitch & Co., 17 John street. LOST-ON THE 13TH INST., IN A TWENTY-THIRD street or breadway stage, a small red leather Bag containing twelve dollars in three desire bills and a shopping listle finder will have the kindness to leave it with Mr. Madyn, 75 Murray afrect.

75 Murray street.

LOST—AT THE FRENCH THEATRE ON SATURDA evening, 9th inst, a small sized opera Glass, having owner's name in full on glass and case. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at 83 Beaver street, where he will be suitably rewarded. STRAYED OR STOLEN-A BLACK AND TAN TER fier; he answered to the name of Prince. Any person finding such a dog will be suitably rowarded by bringing him o 19 hast Fourteenth street.

STOPPED-SUPPOSED TO BE STOLSN, AN OVER-coat, which the owner can have by proving properly and paying expenses. Apply at Levy's Loan office, 420 Broome treet.

REWARDS.

\$5 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD LEPINE WATCH, NO. 17,304, between piers 27 and 29 South street. The above peward will be paid by leaving it at 173 South street, with Jacob Hucker. \$20 REWARD—LOST ON THE 12th INST. FROM West Forty-sixth street, a small black and DAU West Forty-sixth street, a small black and s Slut The fluder will receive the above reward by leaving i at 13 Marion atreet, New York.

\$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON who may give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the parties who obtained two cases of Silks—one from Bonded Warreh was, No. 71 Greenwich street, and the other from No. 54 Washington street—on the 27th of December last, upon forged permits, purporting to have been issued from the Custom House.

EUGENN A. NOZLAY, Attorney and Counsellor.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
JOHN B. GOUGH
Will deliver his new ann brilliant Leeture on the
STEERS OF LONDON.
At COOPER INSTITUTE, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 15,
Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the Library or at the door.

20TH WARD.—MOZART HALL WARD COMMITTEE will hold a regular meeting on Thursday, the 14th of February, at 7½ F. M., at Rielly's, 357 Minth acount. Mean-bers are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought before the committee.

BERNARD SWEENEY, President.

ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED AU-thors, poets, statemen, philosophers, physicians, gene-rals, &c., of every age and nation—— large and varied assor-ment, from 10 cents to \$20, with \$0,000 volumes of rare injoin in all departments of literature. For sale by J. W. BOUTON & DO., importers, 87 walker street, New York. WATCHES AND JEWELRY. DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, WATCHES,
Diamond cluster and single stone Rings and Pins, from \$25 to \$100. Gold watches, warranted, from \$15 to \$150 Sold at half their coat to pay advances, Advances on watches,
Liamonds, &c.

170 Broadway, room 25, up stairs.

CCARP PINS—WARRANTED SOLID GOLD AND Coral, \$1 each, or five for \$4. Special attention gives to Repairing fine Watches, French and English, Clocks, Musical Roses and Accordeons, &c., &c. Sent for, repaired and delivered to any part of the city by experienced workmen. Satisfaction warranted at this establishment.

W. H. MOERINCN, Watchmaker Me Hudson street.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES, VALENTINES, ST. VALENTINES, DAY, PEBRUARY M. Call on STRONG to-day and get your Valentines. 98 Nassau street.

VALENTINE WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, WHOSE bashfulness is such as to interfere with his forming many lady acquaintances, hopes that some of the fair sex will take city on his forlors state and send him a valentine. Francis Merion, Mariborough, Mass

A BEDI OOM SUIT OF ENAS ELLED FURNITURE POR \$26, in all colors, of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut Chamber Scile, pisin and ornamental, at H. P. PARRINGTON'S, 368 Canal street, opposite Wooster. Estab-lished in 1848

FURNITURE, AC.—A GENTLEMAN, GOING TO RU Prope, wishes to sell out. A man and wire, desirous of commencing housekeeping, can bave possession of coverentent Rooms, and everything neers ary (hain, but good, baving been made to order), very cheep for cash. This is no humbur, but an opportunity seldom met with Address Europe, box 2,836 Post office. Bealers need not apply.

FOR SALE-FURNITURE, BY A PARTY DECLINING housekeeping. A complete set of Fartor, Sedroom and Stehen Furniture, a bargain to those contemplating buying. Dealers need not apply. Address H. K., box 1,421 New York Post office.

FOR SALE CHRAP-OFFICE FUGNITURE, NEARLY new, consisting of double and single deaks (string and tanding), theirs, Stating, Reference Table, &c. For particular, address & B. B. B., box, 37 normal delice.

SPORTING. A REIVED BY THE LAST STEAMER, A LARGE LOT of Canaries, excellent sougaters, at whole sale and retain, cheap; also Mocking Birds, all kinds of Fancy Birds, Cages, Ac., for sale, at No. 78 Fulton street, corner of Gold, DAVID VANTEN,

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE A choice Breeds for sale and stock. Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Fice Exterminator, 50 cents per bottle. But-ler's 'Breeding, Training, Diseases, &c. of Dogs,' \$1. Dogs boarded, trained, &s. Medicines for all diseases. OR SALE-A SMALL BLACK AND TAN DOG: ALSO,

a Dog and shall Black weeks old; warranted pire.
Apply at 6,0 Third avenue, between Forty fitth and Fortysiah streets, in the store.

Chilling OFF—THE FINFLS COL. FORTON IN THE
by world of Beiglan and Store emerge Mocklay.

Chilling OFF—THE FINFLS COL. FORTON IN THE
birds and ramp Pipeens, "acre a Birds of all
kinds. W. F. B. Lie Bewer," Ch. 3, 205.